- Prepares data so that multiple match sets can be later associated using the Associate transform.

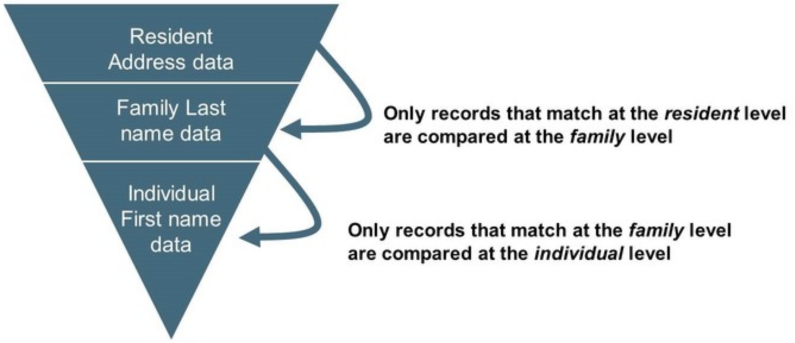
Match levels

A match set contains one or more match levels. A match level is an indicator of what type of matching will occur, such as on individual, family, resident, firm, and so on.

A match level refers not to specific criteria, but to the broad category of matching. You can have as many match levels as you want. However, the Match wizard restricts you to three levels during setup. You can add more levels later. Each match level in a match set can be defined in a way that is increasingly more restrictive. Multi-level matching feeds only the records that match from match level to match level for comparison; such as resident, family, and individual.

A single match level is defined automatically for the Simple Match strategy. The example of consumer householding in the following figure depicts residence, family, and individual levels.

Each match criteria level becomes increasingly more specific in the criteria used to define matches



Only records that match at the *resident* level are compared at the *family* level

Only records that match at the *family* level are compared at the *individual* level

Figure 26: Hierarchical Levels of Matching

Table 32: Hierarchical Levels of Matching

Match level	Resident
Resident	Determines whether two records should be considered members of the same residence. The Match transform compares the address data. A match means that the two records represent members of the same household. Contrast this match type with the family match type, which also compares last name data.
Family	Determines whether two people should be considered members of the same family. The Match transform compares the last name and the address data. A match means that the two records represent members of the same family.

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